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ARMENIAN CHEMICAL ENTERPRISES EXPAND; NEGLECT NEW TECHNOLOGY

BUILD POLYVINYLACETATE PLANT, NEW SUPERHOSPHATE, FERTILIZER SHOPS -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 21 Mar 51

The 1950 plan for enterprises of the chemical industry of the Armenian SSR was completed 99.6 percent. In 1950, gross output was 73 percent above that of 1948. During the 2-year period, the quality of output was considerably improved, and the range of products expanded. Existing plants were enlarged, and their facilities mastered.

Failure to fulfill its 1950 plan in gross production was due to the uneven work of the Kirovakan Combine imeni Myasnikyan. Its management, particularly the director, has not shown sufficient skill in organizing the production process under conditions of partial cutoff of electric power to the enterprise. Instead of making maximum use of the electric power during the periods of unlimited supply, the combine did not utilize the full quantity of power available from Armenenergo (Armenian Regional Electric Power Administration), and despite complete facilities, did not fulfill its plan in output of cyanamide and other products.

The management of the combine and the construction trust should complete the buildings needed for the production of nitrogenous fertilizers which have been slated for release this year. The organization of construction work must be conducted in such a way as to take account of the fact that the government has planned on the output of production from shops which can be put into operation by the second half of this year.

Despite previous successes, the Plant imeni Kirov fulfilled its 1950 plan only 94.6 percent. The failure was due to delay in mastering new technology, and to frequent changes in the technical conditions for putting out new types of production.

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Engineering-technical workers at the plant, under the direction of the chief engineer, together with the Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Chemistry, have worked out and proposed a very valuable technology for high-quality basic output. However, the authors of the suggestion have not developed sufficiently well the separate operations involved. The situation has become a bottleneck and the source of delay in the mastery of new technology.

The plant directors and the party organization have pledged to concentrate the attention and efforts of the engineering-technical personnel on the speedy solution of unsettled problems in technology. At the same time, the strictest technological discipline must be maintained in the mastery of new types of production.

As a result of earlier criticism, the Yerevan Tire Plant has greatly improved its work. The director and secretary of the party organization have led the way in the introduction of technical improvements and innovations directed toward maximum utilization of the capacities of equipment and an increase in the volume of gross production. As a result, the plant completed its 1950 plan 118 percent, increasing the output of tires 50 percent over 1948, exceeding its Five-Year Plan, putting out largely first-class production, and greatly improving other quality indexes.

The party organizations of the chemical-industry enterprises should pay more attention to problems connected with the production of new types of output, directing the workers to cut down the time required for mastering and producing high-quality goods.

This year's release items must be completed in good time; and within the specified periods, the Polyvinylacetate Plant, a shop for the production of granular superphosphate at the Alaverdi Chemical Plant, and a nitrogenous fertilizer shop at the Kirovakan Combine must be put into operation.

STRESS HIGH-SPEED FUSION OF CARBIDE -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 27 Mar 51

The Kirovakan Combine imeni Myasnikyan daily extends socialist competition for the production of carbide by high-speed methods. Some workers are completing the process in 7 hours or less instead of the scheduled 8 hours. The high-speed method of fusing carbide is being successfully used by several brigades. The output per square meter of furnace area is being steadily increased, and mean-progressive norms for the fusion of carbide are being surpassed 20 percent or more.

RAISES CARBIDE PLAN PRODUCTIVITY -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 27 Mar 51

The Yerevan Carbide Plant has increased the productivity of its carbide furnaces 12-13 percent above the first-quarter plan, and saved a considerable quantity of materials and electric power. High-speed cutting methods are being used.

Yerevan, Kommunist, 30 Mar 51

The Yerevan Carbide Plant has received an order from the Volga-Don Navigation Canal project.

Not long ago the plant shipped one carload of its output to the Tsimlyanskiy Hydroelectric Center, and two carloads to the Khar'kov Road-Machine-Building Plant, which supplies equipment to the large construction projects.

50X1-HUM

INDUSTRIAL-RUBBER SHOP HOLDS ECONOMY DRIVE -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 28 Mar 51

The Yerevan Chemical Plant fulfilled its quarter plan in gross production and basic types of output on 25 March. The industrial-rubber shop completed its quarter plan still earlier. The shop is concentrating on the utilization of waste products.

TO USE NEW RAW MATERIAL FOR TIRES -- Yerevan, Kommunist 9 Mar 51

The Yerevan Tire Plant is to produce automobile tires from a new raw material.

HOLD RUBBER-SAVING CAMPAIGN -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 14 Mar 51

The Moscow Tire Plant is holding competitions in the saving of caoutchouc, processed rubber, cord, and other materials. The plant has pledged to produce more than 15,000 automobile tires from salvaged materials in 1951.

RUBBER PLANT SUPPLIES NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 14 Mar 51

The Moscow Kauchuk Plant is filling orders for the new construction projects.

MAKE RUBBER FROM POTATOES, SAWDUST -- Moscow, Pionerskaya Pravda, 20 Mar 51

S. V. Lebedev, the Russian scientist who first succeeded in obtaining a substance similar to rubber from hydrocarbons, later developed a method of getting rubber from an alcohol derived from potatoes. Rubber is now being produced from potatoes and sawdust.

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